County	2016 Number of Offenses	2016 Percent of Total	2017 Number of Offenses	2017 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	539	11.5%	453	10.8%	-16.0%
Aroostook	188	4.0%	195	4.7%	3.7%
Cumberland	807	17.3%	641	15.3%	-20.6%
Franklin	106	2.3%	85	2.0%	-19.8%
Hancock	117	2.5%	73	1.7%	-37.6%
Kennebec	595	12.7%	378	9.0%	-36.5%
Knox	91	1.9%	79	1.9%	-13.2%
Lincoln	107	2.3%	97	2.3%	-9.3%
Oxford	186	4.0%	174	4.2%	-6.5%
Penobscot	415	8.9%	369	8.8%	-11.1%
Piscataquis	34	0.7%	18	0.4%	-47.1%
Sagadahoc	64	1.4%	57	1.4%	-10.9%
Somerset	340	7.3%	270	6.5%	-20.6%
Waldo	86	1.8%	77	1.8%	-10.5%
Washington	102	2.2%	58	1.4%	-43.1%
York	898	19.2%	712	17.0%	-20.7%
Fire Marshal	_	_	_	_	_
MDEA	_	_	_	_	_
State Police	_	_	442	10.6%	_
Totals	4,675	100.0%	4,178	100.0%	-10.6%

BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny."

"A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

Crime Clock

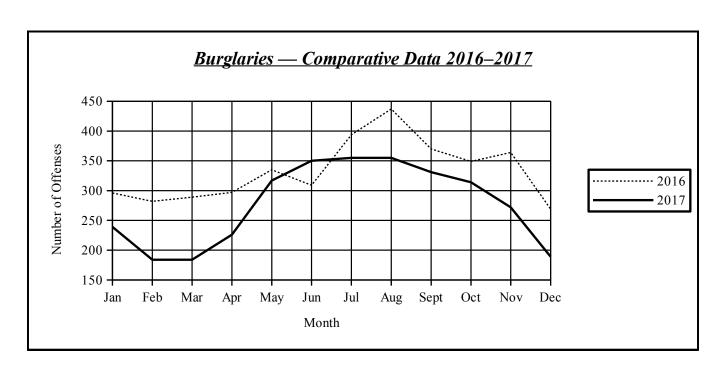
1 Burglary every 2 hours, 38 minutes, 30 seconds

Trend							
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013–2017
Number reported	6,453	5,009	4,675	3,991	3,316		
% change from previous year	-13.1%	-22.4%	-6.7%	-14.6%	-16.9%		
						% change	-48.6%
Rate per 1,000	4.86	3.77	3.52	3.00	2.48	-	
% change from previous year	-13.1%	-22.5%	-6.7%	-14.8%	-17.2%		
						% change	-48.9%

Characteristics — 2017							
Place of Occurrence		Months of Highest Occurrence					
Residence	74.8%	July, August	10.7%				
Non-Residence		June	10.6%				
Type of Entry		September	10.0%				
Forcible Entry44.7%		Value of Property Stolen during Offense					
Unlawful Entry — No Force	49.4%	Total	\$3,194,490.00				
Attempted Forcible Entry	5.9%	Per Incident Average	\$963.36				
Time of Day		Clearance Rate					
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m	32.0%	833 Offenses Cleared	25.1%				
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m	51.9%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.18				
Unknown	16.2%						

Profile of Persons Arrested 603 Arrests						
Age						
17 and under	21.2%					
18–24	27.9%					
25–29	14.8%					
30–34	7.8%					
35–39	11.4%					
40 and over	16.9%					
Sex						
Male	87.2%					
Female	12.8%					

<i>Type of Entry, 2016–2017</i>							
	2016	2017	% chg				
Forcible Entry	1,712	1,481	-13.5%				
Unlawful Entry,							
No Force	1,996	1,639	-17.9%				
Attempted							
Forcible Entry	283	196	-30.7%				
Totals	3,991	3,316	-16.9%				



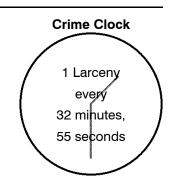
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss			
	2016	2017	% change	2016	2017	% change	
Residence							
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	746	829	11.1%	\$630,612	\$740,780	17.5%	
6 a.m6 p.m.	1,624	1,248	-23.2%	\$1,861,383	\$1,023,870	-45.0%	
Unknown	622	403	-35.2%	\$673,472	\$434,049	-35.6%	
Subtotals	2,992	2,480	-17.1%	\$3,165,467	\$2,198,699	-30.5%	
Non-Residence						_	
6 p.m6 a.m.	329	231	-29.8%	\$547,005	\$197,031	-64.0%	
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	448	472	5.4%	\$319,071	\$715,870	124.4%	
Unknown	222	133	-40.1%	\$277,775	\$82,890	-70.2%	
Subtotals	999	836	-16.3%	\$1,143,851	\$995,791	-12.9%	
Grand Totals	3,991	3,316	-16.9%	\$4,309,318	\$3,194,490	-25.9%	

LARCENY-THEFT

Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351, Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft, while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer — "1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353



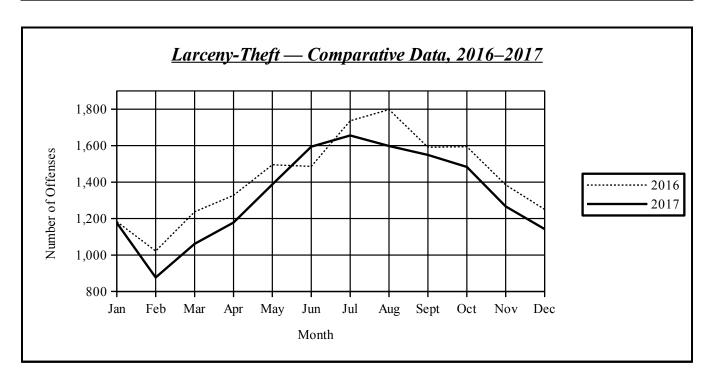
Burglary of a motor vehicle — "A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft)." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Trend							
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013-2017
Number reported	23,006	20,501	18,801	17,104	15,968		
% change from previous year	-7.3% -	-10.9%	-8.3%	-9.0%	-6.6%		
						% change	-30.6%
Rate per 1,000	17.32	15.41	14.14	12.85	11.95		
% change from previous year	-7.2% -	-11.0%	-8.2%	-9.2%	-7.0%		
						% change	-31.0%

Characteristics — 2017						
Type of Criminal Activity	\$50 to \$20022.4					
Pocket-Picking0.1%	Under \$5045.1					
Purse-Snatching	Months of Highest Occurrence					
Shoplifting	July10.4					
From Motor Vehicles	August					
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories2.1%	June10.0					
Bicycles 3.4%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense					
From Buildings	Total\$8,538,521.					
From Coin-Op Machines	Per Incident Average\$534.					
All Other	Clearance Rate					
Value per Incident	5,628 Offenses Cleared					
Over \$200	Arrests/Crime Ratio					

Profile of Persons Arrested 4,690 Arrests					
Age					
17 and under	12.8%				
18–24	20.7%				
25–29	16.2%				
30–34	14.1%				
35–39	11.4%				
40 and over	24.9%				
Sex					
Male	57.2%				
Female	42.8%				

Larceny by Classification, 2016–2017								
	Number of Offenses							
	2016	2017	% change	2016	2017	% change		
Pocket-Picking	13	13	_	\$2,501	\$1,289	-48.5%		
Purse-Snatching	38	58	52.6%	\$7,925	\$8,628	8.9%		
Shoplifting	3,425	3,138	-8.4%	\$466,363	\$412,415	-11.6%		
From Motor Vehicles	2,720	2,444	-10.1%	\$1,258,335	\$898,382	-28.6%		
M/V Parts & Accessories	434	333	-23.3%	\$197,723	\$185,424	-6.2%		
Bicycles	567	538	-5.1%	\$178,608	\$150,562	-15.7%		
From Buildings	2,171	1,753	-19.3%	\$1,473,121	\$1,161,024	-21.2%		
From Coin-Op Machines	23	27	17.4%	\$6,969	\$4,171	-40.1%		
All Other	7,713	7,664	-0.6%	\$4,954,038	\$5,716,626	15.4%		
Totals	17,104	15,968	-6.6%	\$8,545,583	\$8,538,521	-0.1%		



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Uniform Crime Reportingefines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including "joy riding." Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — "1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360

1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 11 hours, 4 minutes

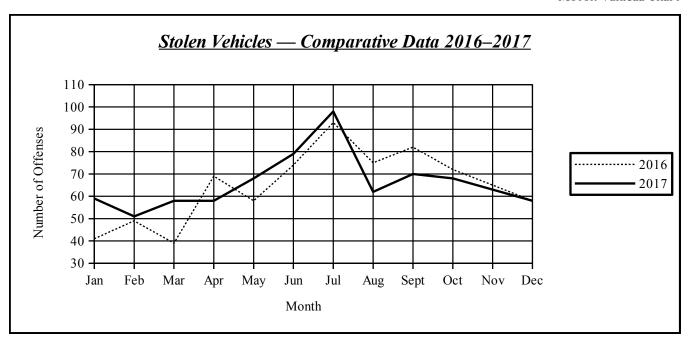
Trend							
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013–2017
Number reported	902	796	810	775	792		
% change from previous year	-8.9% -1	1.8%	1.8%	-4.3%	2.2%		
						% change	-12.2%
Rate per 1,000	0.68	0.60	0.61	0.58	0.59		
% change from previous year	-8.2% -1	12.0%	1.6%	-4.5%	1.9%		
						% change	-12.8%

<i>Type of Vehicle 2016–2017</i>							
	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals			
2016	607	68	100	775			
2017	645	64	83	792			
% change	6.3%	-5.9%	-17.0%	2.2%			

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2017						
	No. Recovered	% Recovered				
Recovered Locally	221	27.9%				
Recovered — Other.	Recovered — Other Jurisdictions					
	103	13.0%				
Total Recovered	324	40.9%				
Not Recovered	468	59.1%				

Characteristics — 2017				
Type of Vehicle		Value of Property Stolen during Offense		
Automobiles	81.4%	Total	\$5,353,464.00	
Truck/Buses	8.1%	Per Incident Average	\$6,759.42	
Other Vehicles	10.5%	Number of Locally Stolen M/V	s Recovered324	
Months of Highest Occurrence		Valus of Property Recovered		
July	12.4%	Total	\$3,305,683.00	
June	10.0%	Clearance 1	Rate	
September	8.8%	339 Offenses Cleared	42.8%	
-		Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.28	

Profile of Persons Arrested 223 Arrests					
Age	Age				
17 and under	12.6%				
18–24	27.4%				
25–29	18.8%				
30–34	13.5%				
35–39	8.5%				
40 and over	19.3%				
Sex					
Male	76.7%				
Female	23.3%				



ARSON

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

"1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802

(Crime Clock	
	1 Arson	
	every_/	\
1	2 days, 16 hours,	1
	16 hours,	
	25 minutes	

Trend							
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013-2017
Number reported	140	99	91	209	136		
% change from previous year	-38.1%	-29.3%	-8.1%	129.7%	-34.9%		
						% change	-2.9%
Rate per 1,000	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.10		
% change from previous year	-38.0%	-32.3%	-2.2%	129.3%	-35.1%		
						% change	-7.5%

Characteristics — 2017					
Type of Prop	erty	Value of Property Damaged			
Structural	57.4%	Total	\$5,145,046.00		
Mobile	20.6%	Per Incident Average	\$37,831.22		
Other	22.1%	Clearance Ratio			
Months of Highest Occurrence		60 Offenses Cleared	44.1%		
August	11.8%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.47		
Mar, Jul, Sept	11.0%				
Oct, Nov	10.3%				

Profile of Persons Arrested 64 Arrests			
Age			
17 and under	37.5%		
18–24	20.3%		
25–29	4.7%		
30–34	10.9%		
35–39			
40 and over.	18.8%		
Sex			
Male	82.8%		
Female	17.2%		

Arson by Property Type, 2016–2017							
	Nu	mber of	Offenses	Estimated Value of Property Loss			
	2016	2017	% change	2016	2017	% change	
Structural — Residential	86	52	-39.5%	\$2,905,650	\$1,940,515	-33.2%	
Structural — Non-residential	39	26	-33.3%	\$81,510	\$2,892,060	3448.1%	
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	34	28	-17.6%	\$475,940	\$303,441	-36.2%	
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	50	30	-40.0%	\$35,804	\$9,030	-74.8%	
Totals	209	136	-34.9%	\$3,498,904	\$5,145,046	47.0%	

